

duty was payable by the legatee or the executors, and he held that "legacy duty" meant legacy duty payable under English statute law, and did not include duty payable under French law.

TRADE MARK—COLOURED LINES WOVEN IN ARTICLE.

*In re Reddaway* (1914) 2 Ch. 856. The applicants in this case were manufacturers of fire hose and they proposed to register as a trade-mark three lines, two blue and one red, which they wove into the hose in the course of manufacture. But Warrington, J., held that the proposed marks are not "adapted to distinguish" the applicants' goods, unless the lines were so woven throughout the whole length of the fabric and of a certain defined width; but subject to that condition it might be registered.

WILL—CONSTRUCTION—LIFE TENANT—POWER TO TENANT FOR LIFE TO APPLY CORPUS FOR HIS OWN USE—APPOINTMENT BY DEED POLL.

*In re Ryder, Burton v. Kearsley* (1914), 2 Ch. 865. By the will in question in this case the testatrix devised and bequeathed her real and personal estate to her husband until he should marry again or die: and she authorized her husband so long as he was entitled to the income to apply such portion of the corpus of estate as he should think fit for his own use and benefit and subject as aforesaid gave her estate for charitable purposes. The testatrix died in 1910. Her husband did not marry again, and died having by a deed poll appointed the whole corpus of the testatrix's estate to himself for his own benefit. Warrington, J., held that under the will, the husband had, during his life, power to appoint the corpus of the whole estate to himself absolutely, and that under the joint effect of the will, and deed poll, he was absolutely entitled to the estate.

WILL—LEGACY AT TWENTY-THREE—AGE ATTAINED BY LEGATEE IN LIFETIME OF TESTATOR—INTEREST ON LEGACY FROM WHAT DATE PAYABLE.

*In re Palfreeman Public Trustee v. Palfreeman* (1914) 1 Ch. 877, a testator gave his residuary estate to trustees upon trust to pay £2,000 to each of his three sons and £1,000 to each of his